Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) A tobacco smoke filter comprising one or more than one metal phthalocyanine, and further comprising one or more than one polycationic polymer:

where the phthalocyanine is selected from the group consisting of C.I. Reactive Blue 21 dye and ORCO Turquoise Blue GGX dye.

- 2-5. (canceled)
- 6. (original) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 1, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer has a cationic moiety comprising one or more than one primary or secondary amino group.
- 7. (original) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 1, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer is selected from the group consisting of poly(propyleneimine), polyvinylamine, poly(2-cthylaziridine), poly(2,2-dimethylaziridine), and poly(2,2-dimethyl-3-n-propylaziridine) and a combination of the preceding.
- 8. (original) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 1, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer is polyethyleneimine (PEI).
- 9. (original) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 1, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer has a molecular weight greater than about 1000 Daltons.
- 10. (original) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 1, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer has a molecular weight of between about 1000 and 100,000 Daltons.
- 11. (original) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 1, further comprising cellulose that is substantially free of cellulose acetate.

12. (currently amended) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 1, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine is a copper phthalocyanine, and where the polycationic polymer is polyethyleneimine.

- 13. (canceled)
- 14. (original) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 1, where the filter additionally comprises one or more than one pH-modifying filter additive, other than the polycationic polymer.
- 15. (original) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 14, where the one or more than one pH-modifying filter additive is an inorganic salt.
- 16. (original) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 15, where the inorganic salt is selected from the group consisting of sodium carbonate, calcium carbonate, sodium phosphate, calcium phosphate and a cationic ion exchange resin.
 - 17. (original) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 1, further comprising chitin.
- 18. (original) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 1, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine and the one or more than one polycationic polymer are dispersed throughout the filter in a substantially uniform manner.
- 19. (original) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 1, where the tobacco smoke filter comprises a first segment and a second segment, where the first segment comprises the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine and the one or more than one polycationic polymer, and where the second segment is substantially free of both a metal phthalocyanine and a polycationic polymer.
- 20. (currently amended) (currently amended) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 1, where the tobacco smoke filter comprises a first segment, a second segment and a third segment, and where the first segment comprises the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine but is substantially free of a metal phthalocyanine polycationic polymer, where the second segment comprises both the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine and the one

or more than one polycationic polymer, and where the third segment comprises one or more than one polycationic polymer but is substantially free of a metal phthalocyanine.

- 21. (original) A smokable device comprising a tobacco smoke filter according to claim
 1.
 - 22. (original) A method of filtering tobacco smoke comprising:
 - a) providing a smokable device according to claim 21;
- b) igniting the body of divided tobacco such that smoke passes through the body and into the filter; and
 - c) allowing the smoke to pass through the filter, thereby filtering the smoke.
 - 23. (original) A method of making a smokable device comprising:
 - a) providing a tobacco smoke filter according claim 1; and
 - b) affixing the filter to a body of divided tobacco.
- 24. (original) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 23, further comprising spraying a solution of the one or more than one polycationic polymer onto material being made into the tobacco smoke filter, where the concentration of polycationic polymer in the solution is between about 0.5 and 50%.
- 25. (original) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 23, further comprising spraying a solution of the one or more than one polycationic polymer onto material being made into the tobacco smoke filter, where the concentration of polycationic polymer in the solution is between about 1 and 10%.
- 26. (original) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 23, where the tobacco smoke filter comprises paper made from pulp, and where the method further comprises adding the polycationic polymer to the pulp before the pulp is laid onto papermaking screens.
- 27. (new) A tobacco smoke filter comprising one or more than one iron phthalocyanine, and further comprising one or more than one polycationic polymer.

28. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 27, where the iron phthalocyanine is an iron analog of C.I. Reactive Blue 21 dye.

- 29. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 27, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer has a cationic moiety comprising one or more than one primary or secondary amino group.
- 30. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 27, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer is selected from the group consisting of poly(propyleneimine), polyvinylamine, poly(2-ethylaziridine), poly(2,2-dimethylaziridine), and poly(2,2-dimethyl-3-n-propylaziridine) and a combination of the preceding.
- 31. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 27, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer is polyethyleneimine (PEI).
- 32. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 27, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer has a molecular weight greater than about 1000 Daltons.
- 33. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 27, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer has a molecular weight of between about 1000 and 100,000 Daltons.
- 34. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 27, further comprising cellulose that is substantially free of cellulose acetate.
- 35. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 27, where the filter additionally comprises one or more than one pH-modifying filter additive, other than the polycationic polymer.
- 36. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 35, where the one or more than one pH-modifying filter additive is an inorganic salt.
- 37. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 36, where the inorganic salt is selected from the group consisting of sodium carbonate, calcium carbonate, sodium phosphate, calcium phosphate and a cationic ion exchange resin.
 - 38. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 27, further comprising chitin.

39. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 27, where the one or more than one iron phthalocyanine and the one or more than one polycationic polymer are dispersed throughout the filter in a substantially uniform manner.

- 40. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 27, where the tobacco smoke filter comprises a first segment and a second segment, where the first segment comprises the one or more than one iron phthalocyanine and the one or more than one polycationic polymer, and where the second segment is substantially free of both an iron phthalocyanine and a polycationic polymer.
- 41. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 27, where the tobacco smoke filter comprises a first segment, a second segment and a third segment, and where the first segment comprises the one or more than one iron phthalocyanine but is substantially free of polycationic polymer, where the second segment comprises both the one or more than one iron phthalocyanine and the one or more than one polycationic polymer, and where the third segment comprises one or more than one polycationic polymer but is substantially free of an iron phthalocyanine.
 - 42. (new) A smokable device comprising a tobacco smoke filter according to claim 27.
 - 43. (new) A method of filtering tobacco smoke comprising:
 - a) providing a smokable device according to claim 44;
- b) igniting the body of divided tobacco such that smoke passes through the body and into the filter; and
 - c) allowing the smoke to pass through the filter, thereby filtering the smoke.
 - 44. (new) A method of making a smokable device comprising:
 - a) providing a tobacco smoke filter according claim 27; and
 - b) affixing the filter to a body of divided tobacco.
- 45. (new) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 44, further comprising spraying a solution of the one or more than one polycationic polymer onto material

being made into the tobacco smoke filter, where the concentration of polycationic polymer in the solution is between about 0.5 and 50%.

- 46. (new) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 44, further comprising spraying a solution of the one or more than one polycationic polymer onto material being made into the tobacco smoke filter, where the concentration of polycationic polymer in the solution is between about 1 and 10%.
- 47. (new) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 44, where the tobacco smoke filter comprises paper made from pulp, and where the method further comprises adding the polycationic polymer to the pulp before the pulp is laid onto papermaking screens.
- 48. (new) A tobacco smoke filter comprising one or more than one metal phthalocyanine, and further comprising one or more than one polycationic polymer;

where the one or more than one polycationic polymer has a cationic moiety comprising one or more than one primary or secondary amino group.

- 49. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 48, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine is a copper phthalocyanine.
- 50. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 49, where the copper phthalocyanine is selected from the group consisting of C.I. Reactive Blue 21dye and ORCO Turquoise Blue GGX dye.
- 51. (new). The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 48, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine is an iron phthalocyanine.
- 52. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 51, where the iron phthalocyanine is an iron analog of C.I. Reactive Blue 21 dye.
- 53. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 48, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer is selected from the group consisting of poly(propyleneimine), polyvinylamine, poly(2-ethylaziridine), poly(2,2-dimethylaziridine), and poly(2,2-dimethyl-3-n-propylaziridine) and a combination of the preceding.

54. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 48, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer is polyethyleneimine (PEI).

- 55. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 48, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer has a molecular weight greater than about 1000 Daltons.
- 56. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 48, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer has a molecular weight of between about 1000 and 100,000 Daltons.
- 57. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 48, further comprising cellulose that is substantially free of cellulose acetate.
- 58. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 48, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine is a copper phthalocyanine, and where the polycationic polymer is polyethyleneimine.
- 59. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 48, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine is an iron phthalocyanine, and where the polycationic polymer is polyethyleneimine.
- 60. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 48, where the filter additionally comprises one or more than one pH-modifying filter additive, other than the polycationic polymer.
- 61. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 60, where the one or more than one pH-modifying filter additive is an inorganic salt.
- 62. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 61, where the inorganic salt is selected from the group consisting of sodium carbonate, calcium carbonate, sodium phosphate, calcium phosphate and a cationic ion exchange resin.
 - 63. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 48, further comprising chitin.
- 64. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 48, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine and the one or more than one polycationic polymer are dispersed throughout the filter in a substantially uniform manner.

65. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 48, where the tobacco smoke filter comprises a first segment and a second segment, where the first segment comprises the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine and the one or more than one polycationic polymer, and where the second segment is substantially free of both a metal phthalocyanine and a polycationic polymer.

- 66. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 48, where the tobacco smoke filter comprises a first segment, a second segment and a third segment, and where the first segment comprises the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine but is substantially free of a metal phthalocyanine, where the second segment comprises both the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine and the one or more than one polycationic polymer, and where the third segment comprises one or more than one polycationic polymer but is substantially free of a metal phthalocyanine.
 - 67. (new) A smokable device comprising a tobacco smoke filter according to claim 48.
 - 68. (new) A method of filtering tobacco smoke comprising:
 - a) providing a smokable device according to claim 67;
- b) igniting the body of divided tobacco such that smoke passes through the body and into the filter; and
 - c) allowing the smoke to pass through the filter, thereby filtering the smoke.
 - 69. (new) A method of making a smokable device comprising:
 - a) providing a tobacco smoke filter according claim 48; and
 - b) affixing the filter to a body of divided tobacco.
- 70. (new) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 69, further comprising spraying a solution of the one or more than one polycationic polymer onto material being made into the tobacco smoke filter, where the concentration of polycationic polymer in the solution is between about 0.5 and 50%.
- 71. (new) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 69, further comprising spraying a solution of the one or more than one polycationic polymer onto material

being made into the tobacco smoke filter, where the concentration of polycationic polymer in the solution is between about 1 and 10%.

- 72. (new) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 69, where the tobacco smoke filter comprises paper made from pulp, and where the method further comprises adding the polycationic polymer to the pulp before the pulp is laid onto papermaking screens.
- 73. (new) A tobacco smoke filter comprising one or more than one metal phthalocyanine, and further comprising one or more than one polycationic polymer selected from the group consisting of poly(propyleneimine), polyvinylamine, poly(2-ethylaziridine), poly(2,2-dimethylaziridine), and poly(2,2-dimethyl-3-n-propylaziridine) and a combination of the preceding.
- 74. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 73, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine is a copper phthalocyanine.
- 75. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 74, where the copper phthalocyanine is selected from the group consisting of C.I. Reactive Blue 21dye and ORCO Turquoise Blue GGX dye.
- 76. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 73, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine is an iron phthalocyanine.
- 77. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 76, where the iron phthalocyanine is an iron analog of C.I. Reactive Blue 21 dye.
- 78. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 73, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer has a molecular weight greater than about 1000 Daltons.
- 79. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 73, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer has a molecular weight of between about 1000 and 100,000 Daltons.
- 80. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 73, further comprising cellulose that is substantially free of cellulose acetate.

81. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 73, where the filter additionally comprises one or more than one pH-modifying filter additive, other than the polycationic polymer.

- 82. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 81, where the one or more than one pH-modifying filter additive is an inorganic salt.
- 83. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 82, where the inorganic salt is selected from the group consisting of sodium carbonate, calcium carbonate, sodium phosphate, calcium phosphate and a cationic ion exchange resin.
 - 84. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 73, further comprising chitin.
- 85. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 73, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine and the one or more than one polycationic polymer are dispersed throughout the filter in a substantially uniform manner.
- 86. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 73, where the tobacco smoke filter comprises a first segment and a second segment, where the first segment comprises the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine and the one or more than one polycationic polymer, and where the second segment is substantially free of both a metal phthalocyanine and a polycationic polymer.
- 87. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 73, where the tobacco smoke filter comprises a first segment, a second segment and a third segment, and where the first segment comprises the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine but is substantially free of a metal phthalocyanine, where the second segment comprises both the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine and the one or more than one polycationic polymer, and where the third segment comprises one or more than one polycationic polymer but is substantially free of a metal phthalocyanine.
 - 88. (new) A smokable device comprising a tobacco smoke filter according to claim 73.
 - 89. (new) A method of filtering tobacco smoke comprising:
 - a) providing a smokable device according to claim 88;

b) igniting the body of divided tobacco such that smoke passes through the body and into the filter; and

- c) allowing the smoke to pass through the filter, thereby filtering the smoke.
- 90. (new) A method of making a smokable device comprising:
- a) providing a tobacco smoke filter according claim 73; and
- b) affixing the filter to a body of divided tobacco.
- 91. (new) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 90, further comprising spraying a solution of the one or more than one polycationic polymer onto material being made into the tobacco smoke filter, where the concentration of polycationic polymer in the solution is between about 0.5 and 50%.
- 92. (new) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 90, further comprising spraying a solution of the one or more than one polycationic polymer onto material being made into the tobacco smoke filter, where the concentration of polycationic polymer in the solution is between about 1 and 10%.
- 93. (new) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 90, where the tobacco smoke filter comprises paper made from pulp, and where the method further comprises adding the polycationic polymer to the pulp before the pulp is laid onto papermaking screens.
- 94. (new) A tobacco smoke filter comprising one or more than one metal phrhälocyanine, one or more than one polycationic polymer and one or more than one pH-modifying filter additive, other than the polycationic polymer;

where the one or more than one pH-modifying filter additive is an inorganic salt.

- 95. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 94, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine is a copper phthalocyanine.
- 96. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 95, where the copper phthalocyanine is selected from the group consisting of C.I. Reactive Blue 21dye and ORCO Turquoise Blue GGX dye.

97. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 94, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine is an iron phthalocyanine.

- 98. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 98, where the iron phthalocyanine is an iron analog of C.I. Reactive Blue 21 dye.
- 99. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 94, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer has a cationic moiety comprising one or more than one primary or secondary amino group.
- 100. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 94, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer is selected from the group consisting of poly(propyleneimine), polyvinylamine, poly(2-ethylaziridine), poly(2,2-dimethylaziridine), and poly(2,2-dimethyl-3-n-propylaziridine) and a combination of the preceding.
- 101. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 94, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer is polyethyleneimine (PEI).
- 102. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 94, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer has a molecular weight greater than about 1000 Daltons.
- 103. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 94, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer has a molecular weight of between about 1000 and 100,000 Daltons.
- 104. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 94, further comprising cellulose that is substantially free of cellulose acetate.
- 105. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 94, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine is a copper phthalocyanine, and where the polycationic polymer is polyethyleneimine.
- 106. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 94, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine is an iron phthalocyanine, and where the polycationic polymer is polyethyleneimine.

107. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 94, where the inorganic salt is selected from the group consisting of sodium carbonate, calcium carbonate, sodium phosphate, calcium phosphate and a cationic ion exchange resin.

- 108. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 94, further comprising chitin.
- 109. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 94, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine and the one or more than one polycationic polymer are dispersed throughout the filter in a substantially uniform manner.
- 110. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 94, where the tobacco smoke filter comprises a first segment and a second segment, where the first segment comprises the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine and the one or more than one polycationic polymer, and where the second segment is substantially free of both a metal phthalocyanine and a polycationic polymer.
- 111. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 94, where the tobacco smoke filter comprises a first segment, a second segment and a third segment, and where the first segment comprises the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine but is substantially free of polycationic polymer, where the second segment comprises both the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine and the one or more than one polycationic polymer, and where the third segment comprises one or more than one polycationic polymer but is substantially free of a metal phthalocyanine.
- 112. (new) A smokable device comprising a tobacco smoke filter according to claim
 94.
 - 113. (new) A method of filtering tobacco smoke comprising:
 - a) providing a smokable device according to claim 112;
- b) igniting the body of divided tobacco such that smoke passes through the body and into the filter; and
 - c) allowing the smoke to pass through the filter, thereby filtering the smoke.
 - 114. (new) A method of making a smokable device comprising:

- a) providing a tobacco smoke filter according claim 94; and
- b) affixing the filter to a body of divided tobacco.
- 115. (new) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 114, further comprising spraying a solution of the one or more than one polycationic polymer onto material being made into the tobacco smoke filter, where the concentration of polycationic polymer in the solution is between about 0.5 and 50%.
- 116. (new) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 114, further comprising spraying a solution of the one or more than one polycationic polymer onto material being made into the tobacco smoke filter, where the concentration of polycationic polymer in the solution is between about 1 and 10%.
- 117. (new) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 114, where the tobacco smoke filter comprises paper made from pulp, and where the method further comprises adding the polycationic polymer to the pulp before the pulp is laid onto papermaking screens.
- 118. (new) A tobacco smoke filter comprising one or more than one metal phthalocyanine, one or more than one polycationic polymer, and chitin.
- 119. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 118, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine is a copper phthalocyanine.
- 120. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 119, where the copper phthalocyanine is selected from the group consisting of C.I. Reactive Blue 21dye and ORCO Turquoise Blue GGX dye.
- 121. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 118, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine is an iron phthalocyanine.
- 122. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 121, where the iron phthalocyanine is an iron analog of C.I. Reactive Blue 21 dye.

123. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 118, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer has a cationic moiety comprising one or more than one primary or secondary amino group.

- 124. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 118, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer is selected from the group consisting of poly(propyleneimine), polyvinylamine, poly(2-ethylaziridine), poly(2,2-dimethylaziridine), and poly(2,2-dimethyl-3-n-propylaziridine) and a combination of the preceding.
- 125. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 118, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer is polyethyleneimine (PEI).
- 126. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 118, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer has a molecular weight greater than about 1000 Daltons.
- 127. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 118, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer has a molecular weight of between about 1000 and 100,000 Daltons.
- 128. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 118, further comprising cellulose that is substantially free of cellulose acetate.
- 129. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 118, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine is a copper phthalocyanine, and where the polycationic polymer is polyethyleneimine.
- 130. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 118, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine is an iron phthalocyanine, and where the polycationic polymer is polycthyleneimine.
- 131. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 118, where the filter additionally comprises one or more than one pH-modifying filter additive, other than the polycationic polymer.
- 132. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 131, where the one or more than one pH-modifying filter additive is an inorganic salt.

133. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 132, where the inorganic salt is selected from the group consisting of sodium carbonate, calcium carbonate, sodium phosphate, calcium phosphate and a cationic ion exchange resin.

- 134. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 118, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine and the one or more than one polycationic polymer are dispersed throughout the filter in a substantially uniform manner.
- 135. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 118, where the tobacco smoke filter comprises a first segment and a second segment, where the first segment comprises the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine and the one or more than one polycationic polymer, and where the second segment is substantially free of both a metal phthalocyanine and a polycationic polymer.
- 136. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 118, where the tobacco smoke filter comprises a first segment, a second segment and a third segment, and where the first segment comprises the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine but is substantially free of polycationic polymer, where the second segment comprises both the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine and the one or more than one polycationic polymer, and where the third segment comprises one or more than one polycationic polymer but is substantially free of a metal phthalocyanine.
- 137. (new) A smokable device comprising a tobacco smoke filter according to claim 118.
 - 138. (new) A method of filtering tobacco smoke comprising:
 - a) providing a smokable device according to claim 137;
- b) igniting the body of divided tobacco such that smoke passes through the body and into the filter; and
 - c) allowing the smoke to pass through the filter, thereby filtering the smoke.
 - 139. (new) A method of making a smokable device comprising:
 - a) providing a tobacco smoke filter according claim 118; and

- b) affixing the filter to a body of divided tobacco.
- 140. (new) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 139, further comprising spraying a solution of the one or more than one polycationic polymer onto material being made into the tobacco smoke filter, where the concentration of polycationic polymer in the solution is between about 0.5 and 50%.
- 141. (new) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 139, further comprising spraying a solution of the one or more than one polycationic polymer onto material being made into the tobacco smoke filter, where the concentration of polycationic polymer in the solution is between about 1 and 10%.
- 142. (new) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 139, where the tobacco smoke filter comprises paper made from pulp, and where the method further comprises adding the polycationic polymer to the pulp before the pulp is laid onto papermaking screens.
- 143. (new) A tobacco smoke filter comprising first segment and a second segment, where the first segment comprises the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine and the one or more than one polycationic polymer, and

where the second segment is substantially free of both a metal phthalocyanine and a polycationic polymer.

- 144. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 143, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine is a copper phthalocyanine.
- 145. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 144, where the copper phthalocyanine is selected from the group consisting of C.I. Reactive Blue 21dye and ORCO Turquoise Blue GGX dye.
- 146. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 143, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine is an iron phthalocyanine.
- 147. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 146, where the iron phthalocyanine is an iron analog of C.I. Reactive Blue 21 dye.

148. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 143, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer has a cationic moiety comprising one or more than one primary or secondary amino group.

- 149. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 143, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer is selected from the group consisting of poly(propyleneimine), polyvinylamine, poly(2-ethylaziridine), poly(2,2-dimethylaziridine), and poly(2,2-dimethyl-3-n-propylaziridine) and a combination of the preceding.
- 150. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 143, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer is polyethyleneimine (PEI).
- 151. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 143, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer has a molecular weight greater than about 1000 Daltons.
- 152. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 143, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer has a molecular weight of between about 1000 and 100,000 Daltons.
- 153. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 143, further comprising cellulose that is substantially free of cellulose acetate.
- 154. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 143, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine is a copper phthalocyanine, and where the polycationic polymer is polyethyleneimine.
- 155. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 143, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine is an iron phthalocyanine, and where the polycationic polymer is polyethyleneimine.
- 156. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 143, where the filter additionally comprises one or more than one pH-modifying filter additive, other than the polycationic polymer.
- 157. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 156, where the one or more than one pH-modifying filter additive is an inorganic salt.

158. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 157, where the inorganic salt is selected from the group consisting of sodium carbonate, calcium carbonate, sodium phosphate, calcium phosphate and a cationic ion exchange resin.

- 159. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 143, further comprising chitin.
- 160. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 143, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine and the one or more than one polycationic polymer are dispersed throughout the filter in a substantially uniform manner.
- 161. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 143, where the tobacco smoke filter additionally comprises a third segment, and where the third segment comprises the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine but is substantially free of polycationic polymer.
- 162. (new) A smokable device comprising a tobacco smoke filter according to claim 143.
 - 163. (new) A method of filtering tobacco smoke comprising:
 - a) providing a smokable device according to claim 162;
- b) igniting the body of divided tobacco such that smoke passes through the body and into the filter; and
 - c) allowing the smoke to pass through the filter, thereby filtering the smoke.
 - 164. (new) A method of making a smokable device comprising:
 - a) providing a tobacco smoke filter according claim 143 and
 - b) affixing the filter to a body of divided tobacco.
- 165. (new) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 164, further comprising spraying a solution of the one or more than one polycationic polymer onto material being made into the tobacco smoke filter, where the concentration of polycationic polymer in the solution is between about 0.5 and 50%.
- 166. (new) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 164, further comprising spraying a solution of the one or more than one polycationic polymer onto material

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being made into the tobacco smoke filter, where the concentration of polycationic polymer in the solution is between about 1 and 10%.

- 167. (new) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 164, where the tobacco smoke filter comprises paper made from pulp, and where the method further comprises adding the polycationic polymer to the pulp before the pulp is laid onto papermaking screens.
 - 168. (new) A method of making a smokable device comprising:
- a) providing a tobacco smoke filter comprising one or more than one metal phthalocyanine, and further comprising one or more than one polycationic polymer; and
 - b) affixing the filter to a body of divided tobacco;

where the tobacco smoke filter comprises paper made from pulp, and where the method further comprises adding the polycationic polymer to the pulp before the pulp is laid onto papermaking screens.

- 169. (new) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 168, further comprising spraying a solution of the one or more than one polycationic polymer onto material being made into the tobacco smoke filter, where the concentration of polycationic polymer in the solution is between about 0.5 and 50%.
- 170. (new) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 168, further comprising spraying a solution of the one or more than one polycationic polymer onto material being made into the tobacco smoke filter, where the concentration of polycationic polymer in the solution is between about 1 and 10%.